

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL SCHOOL



Data Protection Policy

The Children's Hospital School at Great Ormond Street & UCH		
Review Frequency	2 years	<i>Next review date: Summer 2024</i>
Previous Reviews		
Full Governing Body Ratification	Not required	<i>Date: shared with FGB Jul 22</i>
Approving Committee	Resources Committee	<i>Date: May 2022</i>
Policy Holders (name of staff)	Jacqueline Hinks	
Published on website	No	<i>Date: N/A</i>

The Children's Hospital School GOS Hospital for Children NHS Trust,
Great Ormond Street, London WC1N 3JH
Tel +44 (0) 20 7813 8269 Email head@gosh.camden.sch.uk
www.gosh.camden.sch.uk

Headteacher Jayne Franklin BEd Hons (Cantab)

Table of Contents

	1
1. Aims	3
2. Legislation and guidance	3
3. Definitions	4
4. The Data Controller	5
5. Roles and responsibilities	5
6. Data protection principles	7
7. Collecting personal data	7
8. Sharing personal data	9
9. Subject access requests and other rights of individuals	9
10. Parental requests to see the educational record	12
11. Information Asset Register	13
12. CCTV	13
13. Photographs and videos	13
14. Biometric Data	14
15. Telephone call recording	14
16. Consent	15
17. Data protection by design and default	16
18. Data security and storage of records	17
19. Disposal of records	17
20. Personal data breaches	18
21. Training	18
22. Monitoring arrangements	18
23. Links with other policies	18

1. Aims

Our school aims to ensure that all personal data collected about staff, pupils, parents, governors, visitors and other individuals is collected, stored and processed in accordance with the [General Data Protection Regulation \(GDPR\)](#) and the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018).

This policy applies to all personal data, regardless of whether it is in paper or electronic format.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the:

- UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) – the EU GDPR was incorporated into UK legislation, with some amendments, by [The Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications \(Amendments etc\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [Data Protection Act 2018 \(DPA 2018\)](#)

It is based on guidance published by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) on the [UK GDPR](#).

In addition, this policy complies with regulation 5 of the [Education \(Pupil Information\) \(England\) Regulations 2005](#), which gives parents the right of access to their child's educational record.

3. Definitions

Term	Definition
Personal data	<p>Any information relating to an identified, or identifiable, living individual.</p> <p>This may include the individual's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name (including initials) • Identification number • Location data • Online identifier, such as a username <p>It may also include factors specific to the individual's physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity.</p>
Special categories of personal data	<p>Personal data which is more sensitive and so needs more protection, including information about an individual's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racial or ethnic origin • Political opinions • Religious or philosophical beliefs • Trade union membership • Genetics • Biometrics (such as fingerprints, retina and iris patterns), where used for identification purposes • Health – physical or mental • Sex life or sexual orientation
Processing	<p>Anything done to personal data, such as collecting, recording, organising, structuring, storing, adapting, altering, retrieving, using, disseminating, erasing or destroying.</p> <p>Processing can be automated or manual.</p>
Data subject	<p>The identified or identifiable individual whose personal data is held or processed.</p>
Data controller	<p>A person or organisation that determines the purposes and the means of processing of personal data.</p>
Data processor	<p>A person or other body, other than an employee of the data controller, who processes personal data on behalf of the data controller.</p>

Personal data breach	A breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to personal data.
-----------------------------	---

4. The Data Controller

Our school processes personal data relating to parents, pupils, staff, governors, visitors and others, and therefore is a data controller.

The school is registered as a data controller with the ICO and will renew this registration annually or as otherwise legally required.

5. Roles and responsibilities

This policy applies to **all staff** employed by our school, and to external organisations or individuals working on our behalf. Staff who do not comply with this policy may face disciplinary action.

5.1 Governing Body

The governing body has overall responsibility for ensuring that our school complies with all relevant data protection obligations.

5.2 Data Protection Officer

The school is required by the legislation to appoint a Data Protection Officer (DPO). The Data Protection Officer is Andrew Maughan, Borough Solicitor for the London Borough of Camden, supported by Data Protection Advisers. The DPO can be contacted at schoolsdpo@camden.gov.uk or 0207 974 4365

The Data Protection Officer (DPO) helps the school to monitor internal compliance, informs and advise son data protection obligations, provides advice regarding Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs) and acts as a contact point for data subjects and the supervisory authority.

Should data subjects, e.g. pupils, parents, or staff, have concerns or enquiries regarding Data Protection, they should in the first instance discuss these with the school's leadership. But if this is not possible or not **practical in the circumstances, they may contact the DPO directly.**

5.3 Headteacher

The headteacher acts as the representative of the data controller on a day-to-day basis.

5.4 All staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Collecting, storing and processing any personal data in accordance with this policy
- Informing the school of any changes to their personal data, such as a change of address
- Contacting the **Headteacher or SBM in** the following circumstances:
 - With any questions about the operation of this policy, data protection law, retaining personal data or keeping personal data secure
 - If they have any concerns that this policy is not being followed
 - If they are unsure whether or not they have a lawful basis to use personal data in a particular way
 - If they need to rely on or capture consent, draft a privacy notice, deal with data protection rights invoked by an individual, or transfer personal data outside the European Economic Area
 - If there has been a data breach
 - Whenever they are engaging in a new activity that may affect the privacy rights of individuals
 - If they need help with any contracts or sharing personal data with third parties
- Contacting **the DPO directly** in the following circumstances:
 - If they have any concerns that the school have not responded to the above concerns,
 - Concerns that the operation of this policy, data protection law, retaining personal data or keeping personal data secure is not being followed.

6. Data protection principles

The UK GDPR is based on data protection principles that our school must comply with.

The principles say that personal data must be:

- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner
- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes
- Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary to fulfil the purposes for which it is processed
- Accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
- Kept for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which it is processed
- Processed in a way that ensures it is appropriately secure

This policy sets out how the school aims to comply with these principles.

7. Collecting personal data

Lawfulness, fairness and transparency

We will only process personal data where we have one of 6 'lawful bases' (legal reasons) to do so under data protection law:

- The data needs to be processed so that the school can **fulfil a contract** with the individual, or the individual has asked the school to take specific steps before entering into a contract
- The data needs to be processed so that the school can **comply with a legal obligation**
- The data needs to be processed to ensure the **vital interests** of the individual e.g. to protect someone's life
- The data needs to be processed so that the school, as a public authority, can perform a task **in the public interest**, and carry out its official functions
- The data needs to be processed for the **legitimate interests** of the school or a third party (provided the individual's rights and freedoms are not overridden)
- The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a pupil) has freely given clear **consent**

For special categories of personal data, we will also meet one of the special category conditions for processing which are set out in the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018.

For criminal offence data, we will meet both a lawful basis and a condition set out under data protection law. Conditions include:

- The individual (or their parent/carer when appropriate in the case of a pupil) has given **consent**
- The data needs to be processed to ensure the **vital interests** of the individual or another person, where the individual is physically or legally incapable of giving consent
- The data has already been made **manifestly public** by the individual
- The data needs to be processed for or in connection with legal proceedings, to obtain legal advice, or for the establishment, exercise or defence of **legal rights**
- The data needs to be processed for reasons of **substantial public interest** as defined in legislation

Whenever we first collect personal data directly from individuals, we will provide them with the relevant information required by data protection law.

We will always consider the fairness of our data processing. We will ensure we do not handle personal data in ways that individuals would not reasonably expect, or use personal data in ways which have unjustified adverse effects on them.

Limitation, minimisation and accuracy

We will only collect personal data for specified, explicit and legitimate reasons. We will explain these reasons to the individuals when we first collect their data.

If we want to use personal data for reasons other than those given when we first obtained it, we will inform the individuals concerned before we do so, and seek consent where necessary.

Staff must only process personal data where it is necessary in order to do their jobs.

We will keep data accurate and, where necessary, up-to-date. Inaccurate data will be rectified or erased when appropriate.

When staff no longer need the personal data they hold, they must ensure it is deleted or anonymised. This will be done in accordance with the school's record retention schedule

8. Sharing personal data

We will not normally share personal data with anyone else, but there are certain circumstances where we may be required to do so. These include, but are not limited to, situations where:

- There is an issue with a pupil or parent/carer that puts the safety of our staff at risk
- We need to liaise with other agencies – we will seek consent as necessary before doing this
- Our suppliers or contractors need data to enable us to provide services to our staff and pupils – for example, IT companies.

When doing this, we will:

- Only appoint suppliers or contractors which can provide sufficient guarantees that they comply with data protection law
- Establish a contract with the supplier or contractor, either in the contract or as a standalone agreement, to ensure the fair and lawful processing of any personal data we share
- Only share data that the supplier or contractor needs to carry out their service, and information necessary to keep them safe while working with us

We will also share personal data with law enforcement and government bodies where we are legally required to do so,

We may also share personal data with emergency services and local authorities to help them to respond to an emergency situation that affects any of our pupils or staff.

Where we transfer personal data to a country or territory outside the European Economic Area, we will do so in accordance with data protection law.

9. Subject access requests and other rights of individuals

Subject access requests

Individuals have a right to make a 'subject access request' to gain access to personal information that the school holds about them. This includes:

- Confirmation that their personal data is being processed
- Access to a copy of the data
- The purposes of the data processing
- The categories of personal data concerned

- Who the data has been, or will be, shared with
- How long the data will be stored for, or if this isn't possible, the criteria used to determine this period
- Where relevant, the existence of the right to request rectification, erasure or restriction, or to object to such processing
- The right to lodge a complaint with the ICO or another supervisory authority
- The source of the data, if not the individual
- Whether any automated decision-making is being applied to their data, and what the significance and consequences of this might be for the individual
- The safeguards provided if the data is being transferred internationally

Subject access requests can be submitted in any form, but we may be able to respond to requests more quickly if they are made in writing and include:

They should include:

- Name of individual
- Correspondence address
- Contact number and email address
- Details of the information requested

If staff receive a subject access request, they must immediately forward it to the Head Teacher.

Children and subject access requests

Personal data about a child belongs to that child, and not the child's parents or carers. For a parent or carer to make a subject access request with respect to their child, the child must either be unable to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request or have given their consent.

Children below the age of 13 are generally not regarded to be mature enough to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request. Therefore, most subject access requests from parents or carers of pupils aged under 13 at our school may be granted without the express permission of the pupil. This is not a rule and a pupil's ability to understand their rights will always be judged on a case-by-case basis.

Children aged 13 and above are generally regarded to be mature enough to understand their rights and the implications of a subject access request. Therefore, most subject access requests from parents or carers of pupils aged 13 and above at our school may not be granted without the express permission of the pupil. This is not a rule and a pupil's ability to understand their rights will always be judged on a case-by-case basis.

Responding to subject access requests

When responding to requests, we:

- May ask the individual to provide 2 forms of identification

- May contact the individual via phone to confirm the request was made
- Will respond without delay and usually within 1 month of receipt of the request (or receipt of the additional information needed to confirm identity, where relevant). It may take us longer to respond to requests received at the start of the school summer holidays.
- May tell the individual we will comply within 3 months of receipt of the request, where a request is complex or numerous. We will inform the individual of this within 1 month, and explain why the extension is necessary

We will not disclose information if it:

- Might cause serious harm to the physical or mental health of the pupil or another individual
- Would reveal that the child is being or has been abused, or is at risk of abuse, where the disclosure of that information would not be in the child's best interests
- Is contained in adoption or parental order records
- Would include another person's personal data that we can't reasonably anonymise, and we don't have the other person's consent and it would be unreasonable to proceed without it
- Is part of certain sensitive documents, such as those related to crime, immigration, legal proceedings or legal professional privilege, management forecasts, negotiations, confidential references, or exam scripts

If the request is unfounded or excessive, we may refuse to act on it, or charge a reasonable fee which takes into account administrative costs.

A request will be deemed to be unfounded or excessive if it is repetitive or asks for further copies of the same information.

When we refuse a request, we will tell the individual why, and tell them they have the right to complain to the ICO or they can seek to enforce their subject access right through the courts.

Other data protection rights of the individual

In addition to the right to make a subject access request (see above), and to receive information when we are collecting their data about how we use and process it (see section 7), individuals also have the right to:

- Withdraw their consent to processing at any time
- Ask us to rectify, erase or restrict processing of their personal data, or object to the processing of it (in certain circumstances)
- Prevent use of their personal data for direct marketing
- Object to processing which has been justified on the basis of public interest
- Challenge decisions based solely on automated decision making or profiling (i.e. making decisions or evaluating certain things about an individual based on their personal data with no human involvement)
- Be notified of a data breach in certain circumstances
- Make a complaint to the ICO
- Ask for their personal data to be transferred to a third party in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format (in certain circumstances)

Individuals should submit any request to exercise these rights to the DPO. If staff receive such a request, they must immediately forward it to the DPO.

10. Parental requests to see the educational record

Parents, or those with parental responsibility, have a legal right to free access to their child's educational record (which includes most information about a pupil) within 15 school days of receipt of a written request.

If the request is for a copy of the educational record, the school may charge a fee to cover the cost of supplying it.

This right applies as long as the pupil concerned is aged under 18.

There are certain circumstances in which this right can be denied, such as if releasing the information might cause serious harm to the physical or mental health of the pupil or another individual, or if it would mean releasing exam marks before they are officially announced.

11. Information Asset Register

The school is required by Article 30 of the GDPR to keep a record of data processing activities. This is maintained in an Information Asset Register. The maintenance of this register will be overseen by the School Business Manager.

The responsibility for ensuring each entry remains accurate and is regularly reviewed lies with the relevant Information Asset Officer (IAO)

For each Asset listed in the register, there will be specified:

- The purposes the information is used for.
- The categories of data subjects (e.g. students, parents, staff)
- The categories of personal data (e.g. contact details, educational records, employment records)
- The retention period for that data, or link to the retention and destruction policy.
- Details of any transfers to international organisations or third party countries.
- Security measures protecting the data
- The condition(s) under Article 6 and/or Article 9 of the GDPR that allow the processing
- The lawful basis relied on for the processing
- The details of any joint Data Controllers
- The information necessary to demonstrate compliance with any of the other functions referred to in this policy. e.g. sections 4 through 9.
- The Information Asset Owner (IAO)

12. CCTV

CCTV is used in various locations around the hospital sites, although not on school premises, to ensure patient and staff safety.

We will adhere to the ICO's [code of practice](#) for the use of CCTV. For further information about the hospitals' policies concerning the use of CCTV please view the data protection policy of the relevant hospital.

13. Photographs and videos

As part of our school activities, we may take photographs and record images of individuals within our school.

We will obtain written consent from parents/carers for photographs and videos to be taken of their child for communication, marketing and promotional materials. We will clearly explain how the photograph and/or video will be used to both the parent/carer and pupil.

We will obtain written consent from parents/carers, or from pupils aged 16 and over, for photographs and videos to be taken of pupils for communication, marketing and promotional materials.

We will clearly explain how the photograph and/or video will be used to the parent/carer and/or pupil.

Uses may include:

- In their schoolwork and progress records
- On display boards around the school and in the school magazine and prospectus
- Online on our school website
- For school and hospital staff training

Consent can be refused or withdrawn at any time. If consent is withdrawn, we will delete the photograph or video and not distribute it further.

When using photographs and videos in this way we will not accompany them with any other personal information about the child, to ensure they cannot be identified.

See our photo consent form for more information on our use of photographs and videos.

14. Biometric Data

Biometric data means personal information about an individual's physical or behavioural characteristics that can be used to identify that person; this can include their fingerprints, facial shape, retina and iris patterns, and hand measurements. Our School does not collect, process or store biometric data.

15. Telephone call recording

We do not record telephone calls.

16. Consent

In order to process personal data, the school relies primarily on the conditions provided by regulation 6(1)(c) (legal obligation) or 6(1)(e) (public task). The condition provided by 6(1)(a) (consent) will normally only be used when another does not apply.

When consent is used as the basis for processing, the school shall request written consent. Any request for consent will:

- Require a positive action to “opt in” or give consent.
- Be clear and concise and, where consent is being asked of a child, extra care shall be taken to phrase the consent in terms they are likely to understand.
- As far as practicable in the circumstances, be specific and granular to avoid blanket consent or any other possible confusion.
- Be provided alongside a Privacy Notice.
- Explain how consent can be withdrawn.

It will always be possible for consent to be withdrawn at any time although if the processing has already occurred it may not be possible to reverse that. e.g. If a publication is already printed and distributed, and a subject changes their mind about the use of a photograph, the school may only be able to stop the use of that photograph in future publications.

Processing shall not take place until the consent request has been completed and returned.

16.1 Consent from children

The rights provided by the legislation rest with the subject of the data. This means that where the data is about children, and where the child has sufficient maturity and understanding, the child may exercise their right to consent, or withdraw consent, as appropriate.

There is no fixed age provided by the legislation, but as a starting point, children aged 13 years or older will be informed of consent requests and their associated rights.

The school will maintain sufficient records of consent to be able to demonstrate that consent has been given or withdrawn for any processing of personal data relying on consent until that processing has ceased.

17. Data protection by design and default

We will put measures in place to show that we have integrated data protection into all of our data processing activities, including:

- Appointing a suitably qualified DPO, and ensuring they have the necessary resources to fulfil their duties and maintain their expert knowledge
- Only processing personal data that is necessary for each specific purpose of processing, and always in line with the data protection principles set out in relevant data protection law (see section 6)
- Completing privacy impact assessments where the school's processing of personal data presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of individuals, and when introducing new technologies (the DPO will advise on this process)
- Integrating data protection into internal documents including this policy, any related policies and privacy notices
- Regularly training members of staff on data protection law, this policy, any related policies and any other data protection matters; we will also keep a record of attendance
- Regularly conducting reviews and audits to test our privacy measures and make sure we are compliant
- Appropriate safeguards being put in place if we transfer any personal data outside of the European Economic Area (EEA), where different data protection laws will apply
- Maintaining records of our processing activities, including:
 - For the benefit of data subjects, making available the name and contact details of our school and DPO and all information we are required to share about how we use and process their personal data (via our privacy notices)
 - For all personal data that we hold, maintaining an internal record of the type of data, data subject, how and why we are using the data, any third-party recipients, any transfers outside of the EEA and the safeguards for those, retention periods and how we are keeping the data secure

18. Data security and storage of records

We will protect personal data and keep it safe from unauthorised or unlawful access, alteration, processing or disclosure, and against accidental or unlawful loss, destruction or damage.

In particular:

- Paper-based records and portable electronic devices, such as laptops and hard drives that contain personal data are kept under lock and key when not in use
- Papers containing confidential personal data must not be left on office and classroom desks, on staffroom tables, or left anywhere else where there is general access
- Paper based information should only be carried outside the school if absolutely necessary and only with the explicit approval of the Head Teacher.
- Paper based information should be stored securely at all times and never stored where it may be at risk e.g. taken to a restaurant on the way home or left in the boot of a car. It should be kept separately from high value items such as laptops.
- This information should not be read or displayed in public places including on public transport due to the risk of unauthorised disclosure.

Passwords that are at least 8-10 characters long containing letters and numbers are used to access school computers, laptops and other electronic devices. Staff and pupils are reminded to change their passwords at regular intervals and to not reuse passwords from other sites

- Encryption software is used to protect all portable devices and removable media, such as laptops and USB devices
- Staff, pupils or governors should not store personal information on their personal devices. (See our Online safety policy and our Acceptable Use of the Internet agreement)
- Where we need to share personal data with a third party, we carry out due diligence and take reasonable steps to ensure it is stored securely and adequately protected (see section 8)

19. Disposal of records

Personal data that is no longer needed will be disposed of securely. Personal data that has become inaccurate or out of date will also be disposed of securely, where we cannot or do not need to rectify or update it.

For example, we will shred or incinerate paper-based records, and overwrite or delete electronic files. We may also use a third party to safely dispose of records on the school's behalf. If we do so, we will require the third party to provide sufficient guarantees that it complies with data protection law.

20. Personal data breaches

The school will make all reasonable endeavours to ensure that there are no personal data breaches.

In the unlikely event of a suspected data breach, we will follow the procedure set out in the school's Data Breach Policy.

When appropriate, the DPO will report the data breach to the ICO within 72 hours. Such breaches in a school context may include, but are not limited to:

- A non-anonymised dataset being published on the school website which shows the exam results of pupils eligible for the pupil premium
- Safeguarding information being made available to an unauthorised person
- The theft of a school laptop containing non-encrypted personal data about pupils

21. Training

All staff and governors are provided with data protection training as part of their induction process.

Data protection will also form part of continuing professional development, where changes to legislation, guidance or the school's processes make it necessary.

22. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed and updated if necessary every 2 years. It will be shared with the Full Governing Body.

23. Links with other policies

This Data Protection Policy is linked to our:

- Freedom of Information publication scheme
- Online Safety Policy
- Acceptable use of the Internet and School Network
- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Data Breach Policy
- Data Retention Policy

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL SCHOOL

*at Great
Ormond Street
and
UCH*

